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PPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/763,340	(01/23/2004	Timothy A. Hagen	PC25240A 7074	
28523	7590	04/13/2005		EXAMINER	
PFIZER IN			HAWES, PILI ASABI		
PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611 EASTERN POINT ROAD			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
GRÖTON, CT 06340				1615	

DATE MAILED: 04/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/763,340	HAGEN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Pili A. Hawes	1615	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 M	arch 2005.	,	
	action is non-final.		
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowal		osécution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	·		
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>16-91 and 108-114</u> is/are pending in	the application		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw		•	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		·	
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.			
7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) <u>16-74, 75, 76-91, 108-114</u> are subjec	t to restriction and/or election red	uirement.	
Application Papers			-
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	•	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	- · ·		
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. & 119(a)-(d) or (f)	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under do 0.0.0. 3 Troja	, (d) 51 (i).	
1. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority document		ion No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio			
application from the International Burea		_	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.	
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D		
 2) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 	5) D Notice of Informal I	Patent Application (PTO-152)	Ş
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)		1,

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 16-74 and 76-91, drawn to an oral dosage form comprising an alkalizing agent, multiparticulates that comprise azithromycin, and waxes or glycerides. Additionally drawn to a method of treating a bacterial or protozoal infection by administering said dosage form of azithromycin, classified in class 424, subclass 489.
- II. Claim 75, drawn to a method for reducing the frequency of gastrointestinal side effects when azithromycin formulation comprising an alkalizing agent is administered, classified in class 424, subclass 489.
- III. Claims 108-114, drawn to azithromycin multiparticulates comprising azithromycin, a surfactant and waxes or glycerides, classified in class 424, subclass 489.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case group I is used to treat antibacterial infections while group II is a method of reducing side effects by

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administering a formulation of azithromycin that contains an alkalizing agent. Group I and II are directed toward the same product, however the product as claimed is being used for a materially different process. In Group I the process is to treat bacterial infections. In Group II the process is to reduce gastrointestinal side effects.

Inventions I and III are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product (MPEP § 806.04(b), 3rd paragraph), and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.04(h)). In the instant case, the intermediate product is deemed to be useful as an antimicrobial agent that can be used in other formulations other than the oral formulation of Group I and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Inventions II and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are a multiparticulates form of azithromycin and a method of reducing gastrointestinal side effects using an alkalizing agent. Group II is

directed to a method and Group III is directed to a product. The inventions are

patentably distinct.

Election of Alkalizing Agent

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This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct

species of the claimed invention: the alkalizing agents.

a. aluminum, magnesium, or calcium salt.

b. bicarbonate or phosphate

c. metal hydroxide or metal oxide

d. N-methyl glucamine, arginine or arginine salt, an amine

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for

prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is

finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 26 is generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification

of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims

readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim

is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless

accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration

of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include

all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims

are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the

elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

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Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Election of Dosage Form

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: the form of the drug.

- a. powder
- b. packet
- c. suspension
- d. tablet
- e. capsule

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 38 is generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

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Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

A telephone call was made to Lance Liu on April 4, 2005 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement can be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pili A. Hawes whose telephone number is 571-272-8512. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-4:30 M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman Page can be reached on 571-272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

P.A.Hawes Examiner-1615

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